

3636912 LCLG/M : MAJOR : LINGUISTICS ; M.A. (LINGUISTICS)

KEY WORD : PHONOLOGY / PADAUNG / KAREN

SARINYA KHAMMUANG : THE PHONOLOGICAL STUDY OF  
 PADAUNG (LONG-NECKED KAREN) AT BAN NAISOI, TAMBOL PANG MU,  
 MUANG DISTRICT, MAE HONG SON PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR :  
 SOMSONGE BURUSPHAT, Ph.D., SURIYA RATANAKUL, Ph.D., AMON  
 THAVISAK, M.A. 134 p. ISBN 974 - 661 - 535 - 1

This thesis is an attempt to present a phonological study of Padaung language as spoken at Ban Naisoi, Tambol Pang Mu, Muang District, Mae Hong Son Province by using the Tagmemics theory.

The result of this study shows that the phonological system is composed of twenty-two consonant phonemes ( b, p, ph, d, t, th, j, c, ch, g, k, kh, ʔ, s, h, m, n, ŋ, r, l, w, y ), thirteen vowel phonemes ( i, e, ε, a, ə, ɯ, u, o, ɔ, ia, ai, əɯ, ua ), and four tonemes : mid level tone, low-falling tone, high-falling tone and high-rising tone. The syllable structure is C(C)V<sup>T</sup>(C). There are three types of syllables : presyllable, minor syllable and major syllable. There are three types of phonological words : monosyllabic words, disyllabic words and trisyllabic words. Intonation is caused by tone of the final syllable of a statement either falling or rising.

It should be noted that vocalisation using a breathy voice is done for only a few words in the Padaung language. It can be assumed that the breathy voice may be lost in the future.